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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/625,103	07/22/2003	Pascal Sebastian Bailon	21327 US2	1345
151	7590 06/14/2005		EXAM	INER
HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC.			HEARD, THOMAS SWEENEY	
PATENT LAY	W DEPARTMENT			-
340 KINGSLAND STREET			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
NUTLEY, N	J 07110		1654	
			DATE MAILED: 06/14/200	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
` 	10/625,103	BAILON ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Thomas S Heard	1654			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.4 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repi - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a a sly within the statutory minimum of thir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON e, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
tatus					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 A	April 2005.				
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3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under I	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
isposition of Claims	•				
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-149</u> is/are pending in the applicatio	on.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) 83-141 and 144-149		nsideration.			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6) Claim(s) 1-82,142 and 143 is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.				
pplication Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.	•			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc		by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•	•			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correc					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		• •			
iority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 	ts have been received.	, , , , , ,			
 Copies of the certified copies of the prio application from the International Burea 		received in this National Stage			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not	received.			
tachment(s)	_				
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date			
 ☑ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ☑ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)			
Patent and Trademark Office OL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Office A	ction Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 2005067			

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DETAILED ACTION

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in the action can be found in a prior Office Action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 1-82, 142 and 143 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bray et al (US 2003/0125516 A1), Reddy, K. R., Controlled-Release, Pegylation, Liposomal Formulations: New Mechanisms in the Delivery of Injectable Drugs (2000), The Annals of Pharmacotherapy, Vol. 34, pp 915-923, and Bartley et al (US Patent 5,795,569) as stated in the Office action of December 15, 2004

Applicant's arguments filed April 14th, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive and claims 1-82, 142 and 143 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. The applicants have argued that none of the cited references in the previous office action teach, suggest, or motivate a skilled artisan to practice the instantly claimed invention of a pegylated T1249 polypeptide. This is not found persuasive. On page 4 of Bray et al at [0033] and [0036] a pegylated T1249 peptide is not only taught but reasons for doing so are also provided and stated that they are well known to those of skill in the art. The applicant's assert that Bray et al does not teach that the PEG is being attached to the alpha amino group. The alpha amino group is synonymous with N-terminal and therefore does teach alpha amino group/N-terminal Pegylation. The applicants'

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assertion of the fact that Bray et al teaches that the C-terminus *may* have other things attached to the T1249 peptide has no bearing on the patentability of the instant application since C-terminal modifications are not required.

The applicant's statement that they have found an unexpected result in improved pharmacokinetic characteristics and performance from a pegylated T1249 polypeptide is not unforeseen. This is the expected result given that the reason one pegylates peptides to begin with is for improved pharmacokinetic characteristics and performance as taught by Reddy's review article and Bray et al supra.

The applicant's assertion that the examiner selectively chose the advantages from Reddy's review article over the disadvantages is not persuasive in establishing novelty of the pegylated peptide. The applicant's presents the argument from the abstract on page 915 from an incomplete quote of a sentence stating that "not all pegylated-proteins are alike and each requires optimization on a protein by protein basis." Finishing the sentence one finds that Reddy states "not all pegylated-proteins are alike and each requires optimization on a protein by protein basis to derive maximum clinical benefit." This denotes routine optimization for maximum benefit and not discovery of conditions where the invention works at all through trial and error. It is obvious to optimize a parameter when the art recognizes the need for optimization, MPEP 2144.04 (IV)(C) and 2144.05 (II)(B). Pointing out that Reddy states that "using a PEG that is too large or a protein with too many PEG attachments can result in

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decreased biological activity" is not a surprising statement but still falls under the purview of routine optimization and the not trial and error of finding a functional Pegylated polypeptide. The fact that the examiner did not discuss that pegylation has disadvantages is not a reason for granting novelty to the instantly claimed invention as one does not pursue an idea based on the disadvantages real or perceived for the final product. Reddy provides in Table 1 both advantages and disadvantages for pegylating proteins and the advantages far outweigh the disadvantages. In fact, the singular disadvantage is one that can be overcome by routine optimization.

The reasons for pegylation as taught by Bray et al, Bartley et al, and Reddy establish clear motivation to pegylate the T1249 polypeptide with a reasonable expectation of success. Bartley et al teaches throughout the patent the use of pegaldehydes for the N-terminal modification of proteins that stimulate megakaryocyte growth and differentiation, and provide numerous references to other proteins that have been modified with pegaldehydes. Reddy teaches the clear advantages of pegylating proteins and demonstrates the use of pegaldehydes in example A on page 920. Bray et al teaches the T1249 polypeptide as pegylated and beneficial reasons for pegylating the peptide. The combination of references makes the invention prima facia obvious over the prior art. Therefore the rejection is deemed proper and is maintained.

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Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thomas S Heard whose telephone number is (571) 272-2064. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bruce Campell can be reached on (571) 272-0974. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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